Dundee, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008



# For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

November 15, 2008

Board of Education Dundee Community Schools Dundee, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dundee Community Schools, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Dundee Community Schools' basic financial statements. The combining fund statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rehmann Loham

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year 2008 School Year 2007-2008

As management of the Dundee Community School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,107,635 (net assets). Of this amount, \$2,126,256 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the district's ongoing obligations for educational programs.
- The District's total net assets increased \$753,752.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,229,854, a decrease of \$899,665 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 94% or \$3,988,637 is available for spending at the district's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,828,444 or 13% percent of total general fund expenditures.
- Investments for the future were made by the spending of approximately \$482,214 on school improvements, vehicles and equipment. No new debt was issued to finance these projects.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, food service, athletics, debt service and capital outlay. The District has no business-type activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government wide financial statements. However, unlike the government wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, debt service-2005, and capital projects-2000 funds, each of which are considered to be a major fund. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided for the General Fund herein to demonstrate compliance with that budget.

*Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

*Notes to the financial statements.* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government wide and fund financial statements.

*Other information.* The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,107,635 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

### **District's Net Assets**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
	<b>June 30, 2007</b>	June 30, 2008				
Current and other assets	\$ 7,094,368	\$ 6,124,754				
Capital assets, net	32,079,335	30,815,091				
Total assets	39,173,703	36,939,845				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	30,972,015	28,904,477				
Other liabilities	1,847,764	1,777,516				
Total liabilities	32,819,779	30,681,993				
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,933,295	4,390,662				
Restricted	899,173	590,717				
Unrestricted	2,521,415	2,126,256				
Total net assets	\$ 6,353,883	\$ 7,107,635				

A portion of the District's net assets (62 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets (8% or \$590,717) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (30% or \$2,126,256) may be used to meet the district's ongoing obligations to its programs. The \$2.5 million in unrestricted net assets of the governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

The results of this year's operation for the District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2008. The District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparison for fiscal year 2008.

### **District's Changes in Net Assets**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
	2006/07	2007/08			
Revenue:					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$ 869,799	\$ 653,340			
Operating grants and contributions	1,323,466	1,802,354			
General revenue:					
Property taxes	5,567,699	6,057,568			
State school aid	9,463,264	9,326,610			
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs	420,178	40,453			
Other	84,303	47,887			
Gain on sale of capital assets		8,116			
Total revenue	17,728,709	17,936,328			
Expenses:					
Instruction	8,208,487	8,506,864			
Support services	4,881,306	5,149,969			
Community services	55,984	34,989			
Athletics	353,575	337,795			
Food Service	825,277	749,645			
Transfers to other districts	117,415	-			
Depreciation - unallocated	902,759	896,675			
Interest on long-term debt	1,591,046	1,506,639			
Total expenses	16,935,849	17,182,576			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	792,860	753,752			
Net assets, beginning of year	5,561,023	6,353,883			
Net assets, end of year	\$ 6,353,883	\$ 7,107,635			

Governmental activities. Net assets increased by \$753,752. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Increase in Property tax revenues.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,229,854, a decrease of \$899,665 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 94% of this total amount (\$3,988,637) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the district's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because the underlying assets are included in inventory and are not available for current expenditure.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,828,444. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 13% of the total general fund expenditures and total fund balance represent approximately 15% percent of total general fund expenditures.

The unreserved fund balance of the District's general fund decreased by \$147,122 during the current fiscal year and the total fund balance of the District's general fund decreased by \$299,684.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before year end. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in these financial statements.

Differences between the original and final amended budgets related to updates in salaries and benefits costs and student count for the District. Once this additional information was known, subsequent budget amendments recognized the additional revenue and additional planned expenditures and the individual various District program budgets were adjusted accordingly.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008, amounted to \$31,664,874 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment.

Long term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$27,455,719. This amount represents both general obligations of the District that do constitute an indebtedness of the District within any constitutional or statutory limitations (1996 and 2000 debt issues), and those that are not general obligations of the District, and is payable solely from state aid payments from the State of Michigan (Durant bonds).

In addition, the District has additional bonded debt of \$2,111,138 through the Michigan School Bond Loan Fund. This debt is also a general obligation of the District.

The District's total debt decreased by \$2,102,093 during the current fiscal year, due primarily to repayments on long-term obligations.

### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

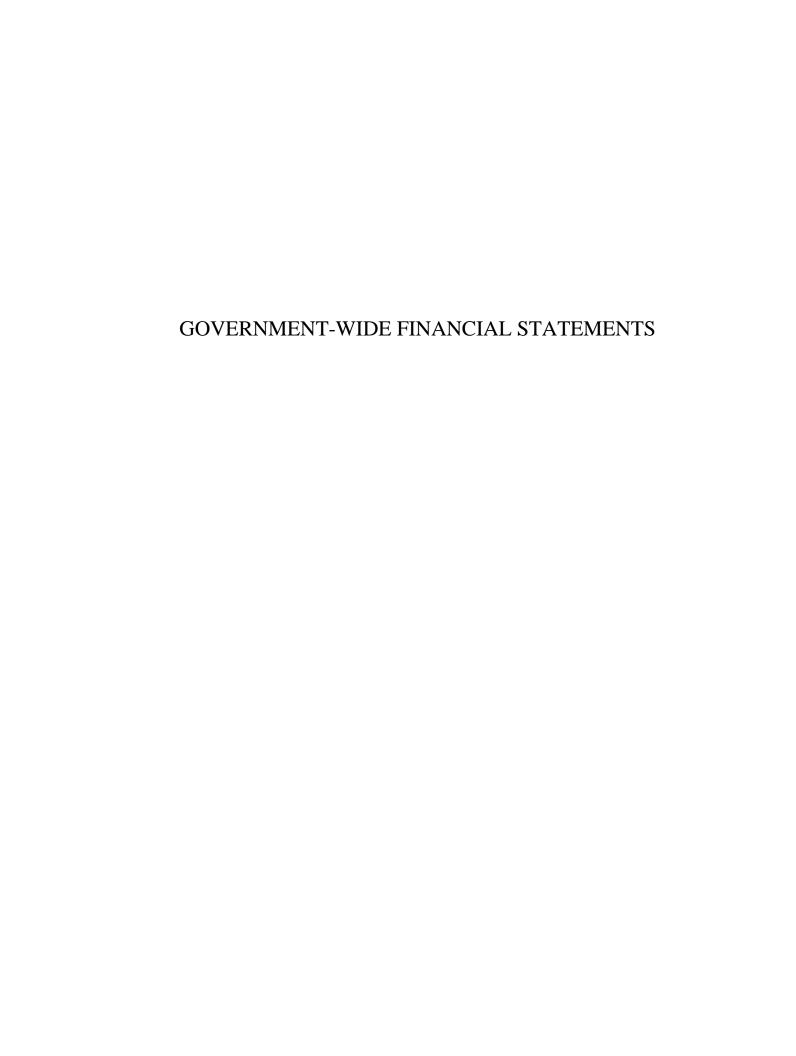
Our elected school board officials and administration consider many factors when setting the District's 2009 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2009 fiscal year is 25 percent and 75 percent of the February 2008 and September 2008 student counts, respectively. The 2009 fiscal year budget was adopted in June 2008, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in September 2008. Approximately 67% of all revenues received by the District are directly related to the foundation allowance (52% from the state and 15% from non-homestead local property taxes). Under State law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, District funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2008-09 school year, we anticipated that the fall student count will be less than the estimates used in creating the 2009 fiscal year budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, State law requires the District to amend the budget if actual District resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the District's revenue is heavily dependent on State funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to school districts. The 2009 foundation allowance for the District is \$7,316, a \$112 (1.5%) per student increase in the membership foundation. With the decrease in District enrollment, the District must continue to meet increased contractual obligations, increasing health care costs, State mandated retirement rates and estimates of escalating utility increases through careful budget management.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Dundee Community Schools' Business Office, 420 Ypsilanti Street, Dundee, MI 48131.





# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental
Accede	<u>Activities</u>
Assets Cook and each equivalents	\$ 3,796,584
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	
	1,958,023
Deferred charges	370,147
Capital assets not being depreciated	849,783
Capital assets being depreciated, net	30,815,091
Total assets	37,789,628
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,665,441
Unearned revenue	112,075
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	1,260,645
Due in more than one year	27,643,832
Total liabilities	30,681,993
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,390,662
Restricted for:	
Debt service	392,648
Other purposes	198,069
Unrestricted	2,126,256
Total net assets	\$ 7,107,635

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Progran				
Functions / Programs		Expenses	Charges Grants and		Operating Grants and		N	et (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	8,506,864	\$	_	\$	1,106,942	\$	(7,399,922)
Support services	Ψ	5,149,969	Ψ	_	Ψ	483,002	Ψ	(4,666,967)
Community services		34,989		26,064		103,002		(8,925)
Athletics		337,795		97,836		391		(239,568)
Food service		749,645		529,440		187,792		(32,413)
Depreciation - unallocated		896,675		-		-		(896,675)
Interest on long-term debt		1,506,639		-		24,227		(1,482,412)
Total governmental activities	\$	17,182,576	\$	653,340	\$	1,802,354		(14,726,882)
		l revenues:						
		erty taxes						6,057,568
		school aid						9,326,610
		ts and contribu						40.452
		tricted to spec	-	-				40,453
		stricted invest		•				47,887
	Gain	on sale of cap	ital a	ssets				8,116
	То	tal general rev	enues	S				15,480,634
	Ch	ange in net ass	sets					753,752
	Net ass	sets, beginning	g of y	ear				6,353,883
	Net as	sets, end of ye	ar				\$	7,107,635

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

ASSETS		General Fund	Debt Service- 2005	Capital Projects- 2000	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,517,938	\$ 547,811	\$ 977,046	\$	753,789	\$	3,796,584
Accounts receivable		1,847,144	-	-		110,879		1,958,023
Due from other funds		68,603	-	-		119,208		187,811
Prepaid items	_	30,608		-		-		30,608
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,464,293	\$ 547,811	\$ 977,046	\$	983,876	\$	5,973,026
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	200,960	\$ _	\$ 24,159	\$	50,851	\$	275,970
Salaries payable		860,872	_	_		_		860,872
Due to other funds		· -	19,402	_		168,409		187,811
Due to other governments		220,725	_	_		_		220,725
Deferred revenue		112,075	-	-		85,719		197,794
Total liabilities		1,394,632	19,402	24,159		304,979		1,743,172
Fund Balances								
Reserved for prepaid items		30,608	-	-		-		30,608
Reserved for special purposes		120,244	-	-		-		120,244
Reserved for claims		90,365	-	-		-		90,365
Unreserved:								
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures		545,411	-	-		-		545,411
Undesignated		1,283,033	528,409	952,887		-		2,764,329
Undesignated, reported in nonmajor:								
Special revenue funds		-	-	-		77,825		77,825
Debt service funds		-	-	-		172,113		172,113
Capital projects fund		-	-	-		428,959		428,959
Total fund balances		2,069,661	528,409	952,887		678,897		4,229,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,464,293	\$ 547,811	\$ 977,046	\$	983,876	\$	5,973,026

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,229,854
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add: capital assets	39,369,869
Deduct: accumulated depreciation	(7,704,995)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance.	
Add: deferred revenues	85,719
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct: bonds/loans payable	(29,566,857)
Add: unamortized bond issuance costs	339,539
Add: unamortized loss on refunding	1,061,100
Deduct: unamortized bond premium	(146,640)
Deduct: accrued interest on bonds payable	(307,874)
Deduct: other long-term liabilities	(90,365)
Deduct: compensated absences	 (161,715)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 7,107,635

# Dundee Community Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Debt Service- 2005	Capital Projects- 2000	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,635,200	\$ 1,801,570	\$ -	\$ 1,620,798	\$ 6,057,568
Other local sources	910,727	16,388	38,606	660,219	1,625,940
State sources	9,889,985	· -	_	33,580	9,923,565
Federal sources	186,175	-	-	149,481	335,656
Total revenues	13,622,087	1,817,958	38,606	2,464,078	17,942,729
Expenditures					
Instruction:					
Basic programs	7,384,429	_	_	_	7,384,429
Added needs:	7,501,129				7,801,125
Special education	727,556	_	_	_	727,556
Other added needs	367,600	_	_	_	367,600
Total instruction	8,479,585	-	-	-	8,479,585
Support services:					
Pupil	419,319	_	_	_	419,319
Instructional services	217,745	_	_	_	217,745
General administration	405,484	_	_	_	405,484
School administration	892,723	_	_	_	892,723
Business	224,188	_	_	_	224,188
Maintenance	1,804,931	_	_	_	1,804,931
Transportation	751,283	_	_	_	751,283
Other support services	459,981	_	_	_	459,981
Total support services	5,175,654	_	_	_	5,175,654
T. C.					-,,
Community services	34,989	-	-	_	34,989
Athletics	· -	-	-	337,795	337,795
Food service	-	-	-	749,645	749,645
Debt service:					
Principal	-	648,433	-	1,401,541	2,049,974
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,247,124	-	232,806	1,479,930
Capital outlay and maintenance	-	-	245,511	297,427	542,938
Total expenditures	13,690,228	1,895,557	245,511	3,019,214	18,850,510
Revenues under expenditures	(68,141)	(77,599)	(206,905)	(555,136)	(907,781)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	8,116				8,116
Transfers in	6,110	-	-	239,659	239,659
Transfers out	(239,659)	-	-	239,039	(239,659)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(231,543)	<u> </u>		239,659	8,116
Total other financing sources (uses)	(231,343)			239,039	8,110
Change in fund balances	(299,684)	(77,599)	(206,905)	(315,477)	(899,665)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,369,345	606,008	1,159,792	994,374	5,129,519
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,069,661	\$ 528,409	\$ 952,887	\$ 678,897	\$ 4,229,854

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (899,665)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the	
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Add: capital outlay	482,214
Deduct: depreciation expense	(896,675)
Deduct, depreciation expense	(070,073)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as	
revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to the following fiscal year.	
Deduct: payments received on long-term Durant receivables	(14,517)
Dond massed amovide exposed financial assessment to several masses to several founds in the maried issued, but issuing	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds or obtaining financing through capital leases increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net	
assets. Repayment of bond principal or other long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	
Add: principal payments on bonds and leases	2,049,974
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources	
and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	20.201
Add: decrease in accrued interest payable on bonds	30,291
Deduct: amortization of bond discounts, refunding premium, and issuance costs  Add: decrease in the accrual for claims payable	(57,000) 90,365
Deduct: increase in the accrual for compensated absences	(31,235)
Deduct. increase in the accidal for compensated absences	 (31,233)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 753,752

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

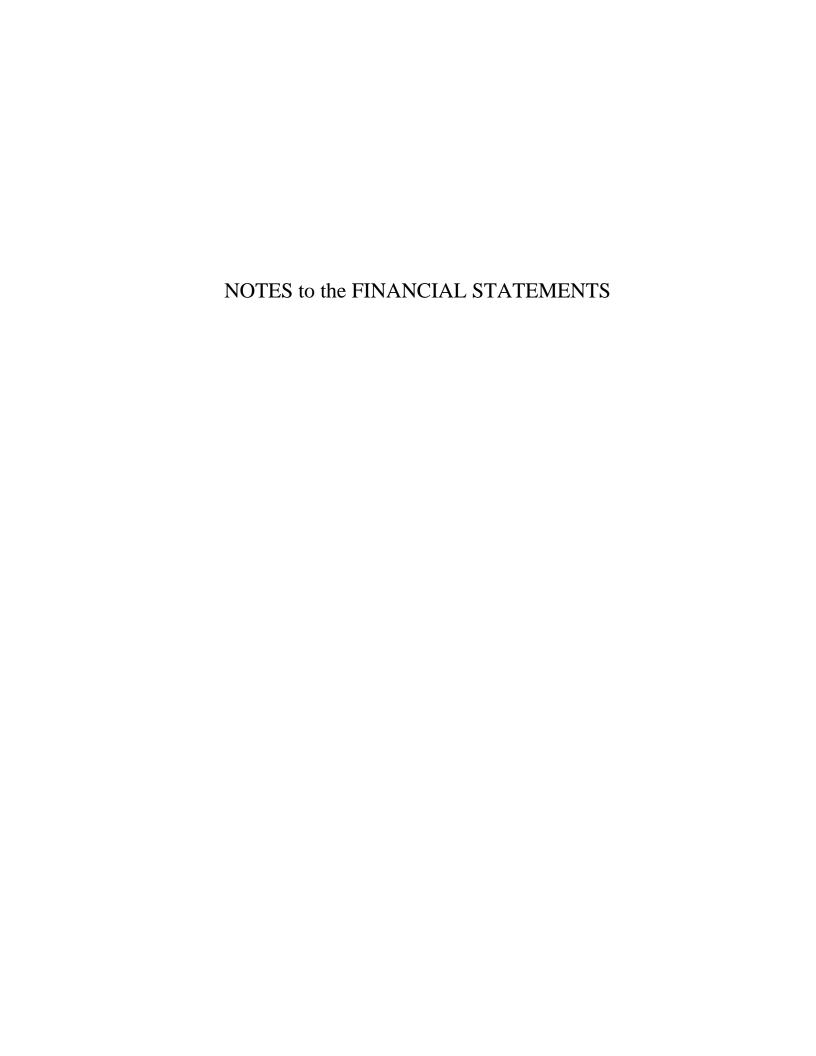
		Budget Amounts					Actual Over (Under)	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	al Budget
Revenues	<u></u>							
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,453,594	\$	2,639,482	\$	2,635,200	\$	(4,282)
Other local sources		859,300		965,306		910,727		(54,579)
State sources		9,909,655		10,011,349		9,889,985		(121,364)
Federal sources		202,453		216,243		186,175		(30,068)
Total revenues		13,425,002		13,832,380		13,622,087		(210,293)
Expenditures								
Instruction:								
Basic programs		7,324,127		7,313,570		7,384,429		70,859
Added needs:								
Special education		482,151		748,526		727,556		(20,970)
Other added needs		381,052		496,412		367,600		(128,812)
Total instruction		8,187,330		8,558,508		8,479,585		(78,923)
Support services:								
Pupil		438,415		426,863		419,319		(7,544)
Instructional services		322,993		318,469		217,745		(100,724)
General administration		338,170		429,848		405,484		(24,364)
School administration		799,955		868,601		892,723		24,122
Business		260,199		240,230		224,188		(16,042)
Maintenance		1,741,335		1,796,360		1,804,931		8,571
Transportation		763,617		750,065		751,283		1,218
Other support services		416,375		175,727		459,981		284,254
Total support services		5,081,059		5,006,163		5,175,654		169,491
Community services		45,273		47,273		34,989		(12,284)
Total expenditures		13,313,662		13,611,944		13,690,228		78,284
Revenues over (under) expenditures		111,340		220,436		(68,141)		(288,577)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-		8,100		8,116		16
Transfers out		(296,017)		(281,500)		(239,659)		41,841
Total other financing sources (uses)		(296,017)		(273,400)		(231,543)		41,857
Change in fund balance		(184,677)		(52,964)		(299,684)		(246,720)
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,369,345		2,369,345		2,369,345		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,184,668	\$	2,316,381	\$	2,069,661	\$	(246,720)

# Dundee Community Schools Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Private- Purpose Trust	Agency Fund		
Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,007	\$	170,901	
Investments	100,668		50,000	
Accounts receivable	6,215		-	
Total assets	185,890	\$	220,901	
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	-	\$	11,227	
Due to student groups			209,674	
		\$	220,901	
Net assets				
Reserved for scholarships	\$ 185,890			

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Private- Purpose Trust		
Additions			
Private donations	\$	11,249	
Interest		8,047	
Total additions		19,296	
Deductions			
Scholarships		13,700	
Other expenses		4,969	
Total deductions		18,669	
Total deductions		10,009	
Change in net assets		627	
Net assets, beginning of year		185,263	
Net assets, end of year	\$	185,890	



### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting entity

The Dundee Community Schools (the "District") has followed the guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statements No. 14 and No. 39 and has determined that no entities should be included in its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no *business-type activities* during the year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the fiduciary fund financial statements except for agency funds which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The 2005 debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of the 2005 Building and Site Bonds.

The 2000 capital projects fund accounts for the construction of a new high school building, as well as, the acquisition of capital assets and the renovation of certain other District facilities. These projects are funded by a general obligation bond issue.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, where there is a need to determine the results of operations.

The *debt service* funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The *capital projects funds* are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital asset purchases or facility improvements.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The *private-purpose trust fund* accounts for contributions earmarked for scholarships available to qualifying students of the District.

The *agency fund* accounts for assets held for other groups and organizations and is custodial in nature.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### D. Assets, liabilities and equity

### 1. Deposits and investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Accounts payable and other payables reflected in the financial statements are based on when the liability is incurred.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### 3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Vehicles	8
Equipment	5-20

### 4. Compensated absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. These are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Employees accrue 10-12 days of sick leave per year, which accumulates if not used. Sick time is paid upon termination only to employees who have ten or more years of service with the District. The maximum payout upon termination varies, depending on the employee's classification (teacher, administrator, etc.).

### 5. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Where applicable, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received in debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### 6. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary information

The General and Special Revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a functional basis.

The District did not adopt a budget for the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

### B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the District incurred expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated as follows:

	Final		Excess
	Budget	Actual	<b>Expenditures</b>
General Fund:			
Instructions:			
Basic programs	\$ 7,313,570	\$ 7,384,429	\$ 70,859
Supporting services:			
School administration	868,601	892,723	24,122
Maintenance	1,796,360	1,804,931	8,571
Transportation	750,065	751,283	1,218
Other support services	175,727	459,981	284,254

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets follows:

Statement of Net Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,796,584
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	
Private-purpose trust:	
Cash and cash equivalents	79,007
Investments	100,668
Agency fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	170,901
Investments	50,000
	<u>\$ 4,197,160</u>

### Statutory Authority

Bank deposits

State statutes authorize the District to deposit and invest in:

a. Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.

\$ 4,197,160

- b. Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- c. Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- e. Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- f. Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

### Investment and deposit risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The District held no investments at year-end.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$4,361,260 of the District's bank balance of \$4,852,518 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The District held no investments at year-end.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. The District held no investments at year-end.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	Amounts not Expected to be Collected Within One Year
Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental Durant settlement	\$ 19,798 1,827,346	\$ 21,910 3,250 85,719	\$ 41,708 1,830,596 85,719	\$ - - - 77,640
	<u>\$ 1,847,144</u>	<u>\$ 110,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,023</u>	<u>\$ 77,640</u>

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

•	-		• •			
ι	In	ava	11 l	a	h	le:

Durant receivable due from State annually through 2013 \$ 85,719

Unearned:

Grant receipts in excess of cumulative expenditures <u>112,075</u>

**\$ 197,794** 

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### C. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 717,154	\$ 45,613	\$ -	\$ 762,767
Construction in progress		87,016		87,016
Total capital assets not being depreciated	717,154	132,629		849,783
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	442,094	-	-	442,094
Buildings and improvements	36,237,695	105,612	-	36,343,307
Vehicles	1,285,894	129,852	-	1,415,746
Equipment	204,818	114,121		318,939
Total capital assets being depreciated	38,170,501	349,585		38,520,086
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	349,278	15,427	-	364,705
Buildings and improvements	5,375,393	760,722	-	6,136,115
Vehicles	912,278	100,921	-	1,013,199
Equipment	171,371	19,605	-	190,976
Total accumulated depreciation	6,808,320	896,675		7,704,995
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	31,362,181	(547,090)		30,815,091
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,079,335	\$ (414,461)	\$ -	\$ 31,664,874

Depreciation expense of \$896,675 was charged to the function "unallocated depreciation", and was not allocated to the other functions.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### D. Payables

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

Fund Financial Statements:	(	General <u>Fund</u>		Capital rojects- <u>2000</u>	N	Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Accounts payable	\$	200,960	\$	24,159	\$	50,851	\$	275,970
Salaries payable		860,872	·	-		-		860,872
Due to other governments	_	220,725			_		_	220,725
	<u>\$</u>	1,282,557	<u>\$</u>	24,159	<u>\$</u>	50,851		1,357,567
Government-wide Financial Staten Accrued interest on long-term deb		ts:						307,874
							\$	<u>1,665,441</u>

### E. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

At June 30, 2008, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	<u>D</u> ı	ue From	]	<u>Due To</u>
General Fund	\$	68,603	\$	_
Debt Service-2005		-		19,402
Nonmajor governmental funds		119,208		168,409
	<u>\$</u>	187,811	\$	187,811

The District reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The sum of all balances presented in the tables above agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net assets/balance sheet for the governmental funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, interfund transfers consisted of \$239,659 to nonmajor governmental funds in order to subsidize the athletics program.

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### F. Long-term debt

The following is a summary of bond, note, and compensated absence transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Beginning Balance	Ac	dditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 28,595,719	\$	-	\$ (1,140,000)	\$ 27,455,719	\$ 1,203,079
Unamortized loss on refunding	(1,109,332)		-	48,232	(1,061,100)	48,232
Unamortized bond premium	153,306		-	(6,666)	146,640	(6,666)
School Bond Loan Fund	3,021,112		-	(909,974)	2,111,138	-
Claims payable	180,730		-	(90,365)	90,365	-
Compensated absences	130,480		34,555	(3,320)	161,715	16,000
	\$ 30,972,015	\$	34,555	<b>\$</b> (2,102,093)	\$ 28,904,477	\$ 1,260,645
	\$ 50,972,015	<b>Þ</b>	34,333	\$ (2,102,093)	\$ 40,904,477	\$ 1,200,045

Bonds payable at June 30, 2008, are comprised of the following issues:

### **General Obligation Bonds:**

T	otal General Obligation Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 27,455,719</u>
*	\$145,172 1998 Durant School Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments of \$7,027 to \$35,086 through 2013; interest at 4.8%	<u>85,719</u>
	\$25,625,000 2005 Refunding Bonds for refunding a portion of the 2000 Building and Site Bonds, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$1,300,000 through 2030; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%	25,325,000
	\$600,000 2001 Building and Site Bonds for roof replacement on existing buildings, due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$170,000 through May 1, 2009; interest at 4.10% to 6.00%	170,000
	\$30,975,000 2000 Building and Site Bonds for new construction of high school and remodeling to existing building, due in annual installments of \$675,000 to \$1,275,000 through 2030; interest at 5.25% to 5.50%	\$ 1,875,000

<sup>\*</sup> The Durant School Improvement Bonds are serviced from funds made available to Michigan School Districts by an annual appropriation by the Michigan State Legislature. If the Legislature does not appropriate the funding required, the District is not liable to pay the debt service.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

At year end, defeased bonds outstanding were \$24,200,000, which are scheduled to be called and paid by the escrow agent in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Compensated absences and claims payable are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year			
Ended			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 1,203,079	\$ 1,250,558	\$ 2,453,637
2010	1,058,464	1,190,088	2,248,552
2011	1,058,867	1,135,776	2,194,643
2012	1,150,579	1,083,276	2,233,855
2013	1,159,730	1,028,276	2,188,006
2014-2018	6,275,000	4,359,480	10,634,480
2019-2023	6,450,000	2,948,902	9,398,902
2024-2028	6,500,000	1,482,000	7,982,000
2029-2031	 2,600,000	175,500	2,775,500
	\$ 27,455,719	\$ 14,653,856	\$ 42,109,575

The School Bond Loan Fund represents amounts borrowed from the State of Michigan School Bond loan program to supplement property tax revenue for making payments on the District's general obligation bonds. Although interest accrues each year, no payment is due until such time as the District's property tax revenue is sufficient to support the Debt Service requirements on the general obligation bonds. Changes to the School Bond Loan Fund for the year ended June 30, 2008, are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance Additions Reductions	\$ 3,021,112 (909,974)	\$ 120,191 154,490 (175,233)	\$ 3,141,303 154,490 (1,085,207)
Ending balance	<b>\$ 2,111,138</b>	<b>\$</b> 99,448	<b>\$ 2,210,586</b>

#### **DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, employee injuries/workers' compensation, property and casualty and health claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **B.** Contingencies

Under the terms of various Federal and State grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, would be material to the financial position of the District.

#### C. Property taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied as of July 1 and December 1, and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity. School District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (collected within sixty days after year end). Amounts received subsequent to August 29 are recognized as revenue when collected.

#### D. Defined benefit pension plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Dundee Community Schools contributes to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Michigan Department of Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Systems. MPSERS provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and must be amended by state statute.

The Office of Retirement Systems issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MPSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, Michigan, 48909 or by calling 1-800-381-5111.

#### **DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **Funding Policy**

Member Investment Plan (MIP) members enrolled in MIP prior to January 1, 1990 contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990 or later contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rate: 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3% of all wages over \$15,000. Basic Plan members make no contributions. The Dundee Community Schools is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefits on a cash disbursement basis.

The current rate is 16.72% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Dundee Community Schools are established by Michigan State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature. The School District's contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,326,924, \$1,371,851, and \$1,195,342, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

Retirees have the option of health coverage, which is funded on a cash disbursement basis by the employers. The State of Michigan has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, hearing, dental and vision coverages for retirees and beneficiaries. All health care benefits are on a self-funded basis. A significant portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS with the balance deducted from the monthly pension.

Pension recipients are eligible for fully paid Master Health Plan coverage and 90% paid Dental Plan, Vision Plan and Hearing Plan coverage with the following exceptions:

- 1. Retirees not yet eligible for Medicare coverage pay an amount equal to the Medicare Part B premiums.
- 2. Retirees with less than 30 years of service, who terminate employment after October 31, 1980 with the vested deferred benefits, are eligible for partially employer paid health benefit coverage (no payment if less than 21 years of service).

\* \* \* \* \*

## COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue					Debt				
	Food			1996 1996		996-2001				
		Service		Athletic		Debt		Debt		
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,951	\$	11,464	\$	-	\$	16,941		
Accounts receivable		20,660		4,500		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		43,081		17,791		<u> </u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	179,611	\$	59,045	\$	17,791	\$	16,941		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities  Accounts payable  Due to other funds  Deferred revenue  Total liabilities	\$	50,239 109,980 - 160,219	\$	612	\$	- - - -	\$	14,421 - 14,421		
Fund balances Unreserved, undesignated		19,392		58,433		17,791		2,520		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	179,611	\$	59,045	\$	17,791	\$	16,941		

Service 2000 Debt Durant			I	Capital Projects- General	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
	2000			General				
\$	93,466	\$	-	\$	472,967	\$	753,789	
	58,336		85,719 -		-		110,879 119,208	
\$	151,802	\$	85,719	\$	472,967	\$	983,876	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,851	
	-		-		44,008		168,409	
	-		85,719				85,719	
	-		85,719		44,008		304,979	
	151,802		=		428,959		678,897	
\$	151,802	\$	85,719	\$	472,967	\$	983,876	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

## **Changes in Fund Balance**

## **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue				Debt			
	F		1996 19		96-2001			
	Se	rvice	Athletic		Debt		Debt	
Revenues								
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	56	\$	172,148	
Other local sources		534,171	98,227		402		752	
State sources		33,580	-		-		-	
Federal sources		149,481	-		-		-	
Total revenues		717,232	98,227		458		172,900	
Expenditures								
Athletics		-	337,795		_		_	
Food service		749,645	-		_		_	
Debt service:								
Principal		-	-		_		165,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-		_		15,592	
Capital outlay		-	-		_		-	
Total expenditures		749,645	337,795		-		180,592	
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(32,413)	(239,568)		458		(7,692)	
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		-	239,659		-			
Change in fund balances		(32,413)	91		458		(7,692)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		51,805	58,342		17,333		10,212	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	19,392	\$ 58,433	\$	17,791	\$	2,520	

Service 2000 Debt	Durant	Capital Projects- General	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 1,448,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,620,798
6,685	-	19,982	660,219
-	-	-	33,580
	-		149,481
1,455,279	-	19,982	2,464,078
-	-	_	337,795
-	-	-	749,645
1,236,541	_	_	1,401,541
217,214	_	_	232,806
_	_	297,427	297,427
1,453,755		297,427	3,019,214
1,524	-	(277,445)	(555,136)
_	-		239,659
1,524	-	(277,445)	(315,477)
150,278	-	706,404	994,374
\$ 151,802	\$ -	\$ 428,959	\$ 678,897



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

November 15, 2008

Board of Education Dundee Community Schools Dundee, Michigan

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS* as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Dundee Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dundee Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dundee Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Dundee Community Schools' ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Dundee Community Schools' financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Dundee Community Schools' internal control. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

#### Finding 2008-1 Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

Criteria:

All school districts are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the district's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting)

**Condition:** As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the district has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the district's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

Cause:

Due to the lack of knowledge, expertise and education relative to preparing GAAP financial statements possessed by the finance department, management has made the decision that it is in their best interest to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors rather than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally.

**Effect:** 

As a result of this condition, the district lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

#### View of Responsible

Officials:

The District has evaluated the benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the district to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

#### Finding 2008-2 Audit Adjustments

The District is responsible for the reconciliation of all general ledger accounts to their proper Criteria:

underlying balances for the purpose of creating a reasonably adjusted trial balance, from which the

basic financial statements are derived.

**Condition:** Several significant adjustments were necessary to agree key accounts to their proper underlying

balances.

Cause: Internal controls did not detect all adjustment necessary to properly record year-end adjustments in

the current year.

**Effect:** As a result of this condition, the District is not able to produce accurate financial information.

#### View of Responsible

Officials:

The District implemented the use of new financial software in the year 2007-08 and the staff is becoming more familiar with certain applications, including the closing process. An increased effort will be undertaken to provide these year end adjustments in the future.

#### Finding 2008-3 Segregation of Duties

Criteria:

Segregation of certain duties of the accounting function is necessary to properly design internal controls that can prevent or detect errors or fraud. For adequate segregation of duties, the functions of authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciliation should each be performed by a separate individual.

**Condition:** The business manager is responsible for more than one of the functions described above. In example, the business manager has the ability to initiate bank transfers, while simultaneously has the responsibility to record this activity in the general ledger, and performs the bank reconciliations each month.

Cause:

This condition is a direct result of the size of the business office.

**Effect:** 

There is a greater chance that fraud or errors will not be prevented or detected during the normal course of business.

#### View of Responsible

Officials:

The client strives to have as much separation of duties as possible in a small office. Periodically, the District does a cost benefit analysis of providing another person to increase the separation of duties, and currently believes it is not cost effective at this time to add additional personnel in light of flat revenue sources.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Dundee Community Schools' internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items 2008-1 and 2008-2 to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dundee Community Schools' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Dundee Community Schools, in a separate letter dated November 15, 2008.

Dundee Community Schools' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. We did not audit Dundee Community Schools' responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rehmann Lohan



November 15, 2008

To the Board of Education Dundee Community Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Dundee Community Schools* (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

## Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 16, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the District. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on August 25, 2008.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.

We evaluated the key factors assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

- Accounts were initially established in incorrect funds, requiring adjustments of approximately \$240,000 in the General Fund and the Athletics Fund.
- Federal revenue of approximately \$127,000 was initially misclassified as State revenue in the Food Service Fund.
- Liabilities of approximately \$209,000 in the Student Activities Fund were initially misclassified as due to other funds.
- Expenditures from cash of approximately \$44,000 for the purchase of property were initially not recorded in the General Capital Projects Fund.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 15, 2008.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the governing body and management of the *Dundee Community Schools* and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Rehmann Loham

#### **Comments and Recommendations**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Dundee Community Schools (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. The deficiencies we noted that we consider to be significant deficiencies are described our report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. The deficiencies we noted that we consider to be material weaknesses are described in our report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Other Matters**

<u>Independent Review</u> – During the course of our audit procedures, it came to our attention that there is no documented review or approval of bank reconciliations, subsidiary ledgers for accounts payable, capital assets, and compensated absences, or manual journal entries. This process of review and approval is necessary as a mitigating control in lieu of adequate segregation of duties (See "Segregation of Duties" finding described in our report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*).

#### **Comments and Recommendations (Concluded)**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

<u>Receiving Documentation</u> – During the course of our audit procedures, it came to our attention that there is no documentation that goods received are being independently inspected or counted. This process could potentially detect errors of incorrect or incomplete orders shipped by the vendor.

<u>Payroll Maintenance Report</u> - During the course of our audit procedures, it came to our attention that there is no review of changes made to the payroll master files. A periodic review of these changes could potentially detect fraudulent or erroneous changes to these files which could result in improper payments to employees.

<u>Eligibility Determination for Free and Reduced Lunches</u> - During the course of our audit procedures, it came to our attention that student eligibility for free and reduced lunch benefits were being determined by a food management company employee. The Michigan Department of Education Audit Manual specifically states that eligibility needs to be determined by a responsible employee of the District.

<u>Federal Program Time Allocation</u> - During the course of our audit procedures, it came to our attention that salaried employees are being charged to federal programs based on a predetermined split in the employee's time. OMB Circular A-87 specifically requires payroll charges for employees split between two or more cost objectives to be documented with Personnel Activity Reports prepared after the fact and signed by the employee.

\* \* \* \* \*